

TREATIES ON MOROCCO
IN THE MELTING POTGermany's Move Foreshadows
Modification of Algeiras
Convention.

KAISER WANTS COAL STATION

View in Berlin Is That French
and Spanish Expeditions Made
It Necessary for Fatherland
to Stake a Claim.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

Paris, July 2.—The intervention of Germany in Morocco has naturally aroused French susceptibilities to a high pitch. Nevertheless, in the best informed diplomatic circles absolute confidence prevails that a final understanding can be reached, but upon a basis of important modifications of the Algeiras Convention, and perhaps of the Franco-German Treaty of 1900.

Both Spain and Germany have practically torn up the Algeiras Convention, and Germany now adroitly seizes her opportunity to reopen the question and put in her claim to what she believes to be her legitimate interests on the south-western coast of Morocco.

For the last ten years the ultimate and determined aim of Germany has been to secure a port and coaling station on the Atlantic coast of Morocco. The comparatively well sheltered roadstead of Agadir would be a strategic position of supreme importance to Germany, not only in Europe and Africa, but especially in view of her persistent and methodical efforts to secure predominance in the markets of South America.

Between Kiel and Rio.

According to the reports of German engineers Agadir is capable of being transformed into a naval station of great capacity and strength. Situated, as it is, nearly midway on the great ocean highway from Kiel to Rio de Janeiro, its possession would insure to Germany overwhelming advantages commercially and strategically. Your correspondent has good authority to believe that the present intervention of Germany is merely the first of a series of diplomatic moves, the ultimate object of which is to secure a naval and coaling station at Agadir, thus realizing a long standing German ambition, and one upon which the Emperor personally has set his heart.

At the President's garden party the Moroccan situation was the sole topic of discussion, and Premier Caillaux conversed with most of the diplomats present, particularly Baron von Schoen, the German Ambassador, on this subject.

The Premier and M. de Selves, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had a long conference to-night at the Foreign Office, after which it was announced that the Foreign Minister would not accompany President Fallières on his official visit to the Netherlands to-morrow, as originally planned, his place being taken by M. Couyba, Minister of Commerce.

British and Russian Views.

The Cabinet will meet to-morrow to decide the terms of the reply to be made to Germany, after obtaining the views of the cabinets of England and Russia. Paul Cambon, the French Ambassador in London, received a dispatch last night, instructing him to place himself in communication with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, but his instructions arrived too late to be carried out immediately. He will call on Sir Edward to-morrow. Jules M. Cambon, the French Ambassador in Berlin, is now in Paris and had a lengthy conference with M. de Selves to-day.

Public opinion, as voiced by the French newspapers, is not inclined to be alarmed, in the belief that it will be necessary to await calmly and coolly a more precise statement from Germany.

The reply of M. de Selves to Ambassador von Schoen, as reported by the "Temps," is generally considered as expressing effectively the sentiments of the French public. According to the "Temps," M. de Selves declared that he could not conceal the surprise and regret which the action of Germany had caused him. Without exaggerating the gravity of affairs, the Foreign Minister pointed out that the manner chosen by the imperial government to manifest its anxiety for German interests in Morocco was likely to seem strange to French opinion.

To Confer Amicably.

The minister remarked to the ambassador that he was always ready to permit and by office to confer amicably with foreign powers, that he continued ready to confer, but that perhaps the dispatch of a warship to Agadir, where no trouble had been reported, was not calculated to facilitate an eventual conference.

Briefly, the French Foreign Minister conveyed to the German Ambassador the impression that the decision of the imperial government, communicated to France after its execution, at the moment the new ministry was taking office and on the eve of the departure of President Fallières and the Foreign Minister for Holland, seemed certainly not of a nature to create a grave situation, but was hardly in conformity with the intention of the two powers, as enunciated in the agreement of 1900, to treat each other with mutual confidence and cordiality.

The "Temps" does not believe that Morocco will ever again serve as a firebrand for European discord, and is of the opinion that the whole affair will be ended by negotiations.

London, July 3.—Germany's intervention in Morocco is the subject of considerable comment, mostly disparaging, concerning that country's action. "The Standard" this morning says: "Bismarckian tactics still prevail in the Wilhelmstrasse. No opportunity is lost in taking a political rival at a disadvantage. The desire, which has been growing so fast among us lately to be on better terms with Germany will suffer a serious setback."

The Morning Post says: "Germany has torn up the act of Algeiras. This was done absolutely without consultation or discussion with the other powers. Germany's interpretation is now made plain. The question only is how France and Eng-

Penelope
of the MillA tale of the days of witchcraft
in New England by
Nathan Haskell DoleSee the
Magazine Section
of next
Sunday's Tribune

SEEKS BODY IN GLACIER

Daughter of Banker Killed Forty
Years Ago on Strange Errand.

Quincy, Mass., July 2.—Confident that the glacier Des Bessons, of Mont Blanc, will be true to its traditions, and after forty years give up its dead, Miss Edith Randall, daughter of John C. Randall, a Quincy banker, who lost his life in the Alps on September 6, 1870, has started for Chamounix to recover the body of her father.

Recently the massive glacier has disgorged at its mouth alpenstocks and other personal belongings of some of those who lost their lives at the time Mr. Randall was killed. Eleven were in the party who dropped to their death forty years ago on the top of the glacier, and the bodies of five only were recovered.

Miss Randall will take up her station at the foot of the mountain, at the same hotel where her father stayed.

BOY PUSHED INTO BONFIRE

Brooklyn Lad Dies as Result of
Playmate's Prank.

Four-year-old Frederick Ehrlich, whose parents live at No. 133 North 11th street, Williamsburg, died early yesterday morning at his home from burns he received when he was playfully pushed into a bonfire by a companion.

The blaze had been started among rubbish in an open lot at No. 135 North 11th street on Saturday evening. While a number of children were romping about the flames one of the boy's playmates pushed him forward, and he fell across the fire. Then his companions became frightened and ran away. The child was helpless, and some time elapsed before two men who were attracted by his shrieks rushed into the lot and with their coats smothered the fire, but by that time the child had been burned over his entire body. The boy was carried to his home and when an ambulance came from the Eastern District Hospital and Dr. Levine treated the lad he wanted to remove him to the hospital, but his mother refused to let him go there.

ATWOOD PLANS FLIGHT

Hopes to Fly from New York to
Washington in 4½ Hours.

Boston, July 2.—Harry N. Atwood, the aviator who flew from the Squantum field to New York, made several flights to-day. He performed what is considered a most daring feat in airship, shutting off his power in mid-air and gliding to the field with this wind.

Atwood will go to New York early to-morrow, returning in the afternoon to attend a banquet at the City Club in his honor. To-morrow he will again go to New York, where he will complete his plans for flying from Governor's Island to Washington, via Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Atwood, in discussing his trip to Washington, said: "I shall be able to cover this distance, I think, in about four and one-half hours. I have been figuring out the amount of gasoline needed, and shall have a new tank sufficient to carry all the oil I need. I expect to take with me as a passenger one of my mechanics. The trip I took to New York is just part of my trip to Washington. The government has a machine there I must try out which I think I thought it would be just as well to fly down as to go by train. The machine is still at Governor's Island, and I expect that by Thursday I shall be ready to start again from the island for Washington."

MINISTERIALISTS ANXIOUS

Asquith's Supporters Protest
Against Appeal to the Country.

London, July 2.—The uncertainty regarding the government's intentions on the subject of the veto bill has given rise to sharp doubts among the government's supporters. Many Liberal members of the House of Commons have made private representations to the ministry with reference to the widespread rumors of a probable general election, and have protested energetically against such action as needless.

While the members of the Cabinet have not yet given definite intimation as to what line of action they will follow, they are urging their supporters to await patiently and confidently the progress of events.

John Hugh Edwards, M. P., for Glamorgan, during the course of a speech at Barry, declared he had received authoritative information that a general election would not be held on the subject of the House of Lords.

He assured his hearers that Mr. Asquith possessed sufficient guarantees and that it would be a fight to a finish.

Conservative headquarters, however, assert firmly that a general election is near at hand.

NEWPORT HAS WALKING PAD

Miss Beryl Kane and Miss Elizabeth
Sands Start Fat-Reducing Exercise.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)

Boston, July 2.—The latest novelty which has been enthusiastically taken up by the folk at Newport is walking. Just plain, everyday walking. The new movement was started by Miss Beryl Kane and Miss Elizabeth Sands. These two young women are well known in society at the exclusive resort, and they decided that the automobile was too lazy, sea bathing too weakening, tennis too violent and golf too puerile for their purpose.

And the motive behind all this is avoirdupois. Newporters are growing fat and they blame the automobile and the regulation lazy life. Walking is their salvation, they believe, and they have taken it up in earnest.

The walking costume as prescribed by Miss Sands and Miss Kane consists of a heavy baggy polo coat and a slouched Panama hat. Heavy soled shoes are worn, and the dainty things of silk with Cuban heels have been discarded.

The coats are as heavy as blankets and after a long, hard tramp in them the devotees say all the benefits of a Turkish bath are derived, in addition to muscular exercises.

AUTOS KILL TWO; INJURE 14

One Machine Turns Turtle—Two
Go Down Embankments.

Pittsburg, July 2.—Two killed and fourteen persons injured, the injuries in most instances being broken bones, is a day's toll of recreation in this part of the state. At Clintonville, Venango County, Earl Slaney, thirty-eight years old, was crushed to death when a touring car steering gear went wrong and the machine hit a curb and turned over. John Hobbs had both arms fractured and William Hutchinson was injured about the back and head. Hobbs is in a serious condition. The party was running for home at Annandale, Butler County.

At Angola, N. Y., near the New York and Pennsylvania state line, Dr. Samuel M. Ziegler, of Greenville, Penn., chief surgeon of the Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad, was on his way to Niagara Falls with a party, when the steering gear went wrong and the automobile went over an embankment. Dr. Ziegler was killed and Mrs. Ziegler and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Sheppardson, were seriously cut and bruised.

Between Ford City and Kittanning, in Armstrong County, Penn., an automobile plunged into an embankment and threw out the occupants. The injured are Dr. S. A. Jessop, Walter Otto, Charles Neubert, Earl Dosch and James McMahers, of Kittanning. All are seriously cut and bruised.

On the North Side in this city to-night a big touring car, driven by John Dahlburg, collided with a runabout owned by Carl J. Fronheiser, of Johnstown, Penn. James Barber is dying of a fractured skull; Annie McCarthy has a fractured leg and is in a serious condition; Louise Marshall is also in a serious condition from cuts and bruises, and John Dawson has a fractured arm. Dahlburg was uninjured, but is held by the police.

DOG ATTACKS PATROLMAN

Officer Kills Animal After He Is
Painfully Bitten.

Persons taking advantage of every breath of air that stirred last night were sitting on chairs on the sidewalk at Lenox avenue, between 124th and 125th streets, when suddenly a supposed mad dog made its appearance among them. Instantly the street was thrown into a panic.

The dog, a large brindle bull, was owned by Mrs. Odette Bickart, of No. 255 Lenox avenue. She and her son John were sitting on chairs on the sidewalk opposite their home, when they saw that the dog was acting in a peculiar manner. He suddenly snarled and dashed up the street stairs of the Bickart home and made his way to the roof.

In a minute the maddened beast had run to the roof of No. 283, down through the skylight and appeared again on the stoop. Bicycle Patrolman Cerney saw the dog and ran after it. The animal sprang at Cerney, grasping his left hand thumb. Cerney had to hold the dog at arm's length and fire two bullets into his head before he relaxed his hold. The patrolman went to the Harlem Hospital and had his wound cauterized.

CORN CROP BURNING UP

Intense Heat in Iowa and Nebraska—
Oats Affected.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Des Moines, Iowa, July 2.—The intense heat of the last five days in Iowa is fairly cooking things. The oat yield in northern and central Iowa has been reduced fully 20 per cent, and the heat is very damaging to corn. The leaves are twisting up and turning brown.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Omaha, July 2.—For the last three days the temperature in Nebraska has ranged from 102 to 108, and the government thermometer here at 7 to-night registered 100. Corn is falling badly in many districts, remaining curled during the night.

Houston, Tex., July 2.—Intermittent showers fell to-day in the country between Houston and Austin, while a good rain fell in Houston and adjacent territory. The showers in the cotton region of southeast and central Texas, while relieving the heat to some extent, were not heavy enough to aid the growing crops to any great degree, it is said.

"COPS" GLUED TO POSTS

Stationary Details Along Riverside
Drive in More Ways than One.

With the temperature registering 94 degrees in the shade along Riverside Drive from 75th street to 85th street, yesterday, several patrolmen who have stationary posts along there caused considerable laughter among the holiday crowd and incidentally made them for the time being forget the discomforts of the weather. Riverside Drive had been sprinkled with a tar preparation to keep the dust down. The material mixes with the dust and forms a crust. The extreme heat of yesterday caused this to melt to about the consistency of molasses. When the patrolmen took their stations along there the ground began to sag. Believing that news of the discomforts of the officers on duty would prevent this, the officers obtained several at nearby stores and placed them on the ground. They remained in that position for a short period when they felt that the papers were fast sticking to their shoes. After much tugging they succeeded in releasing themselves, and finished their watch by standing on big stones.

GETS SOME FATHERLY ADVICE

Then Magistrate Discharges Woman
Accused by Tammany Leader's Son.

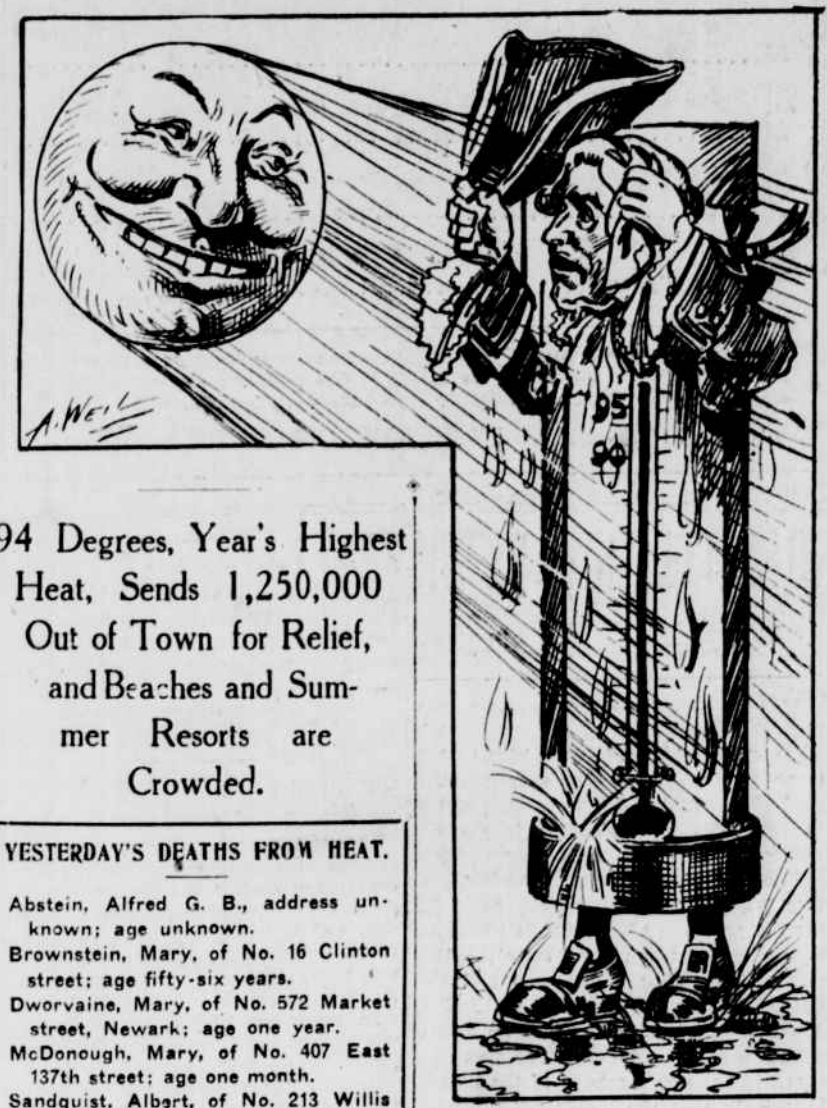
Miss Lena Rosenberg, of No. 34 West 47th street, whom Edward Hagan, of No. 122 West 83d street, son of James J. Hagan, the Tammany leader, accused of abducting \$50 from his pocket while riding in the subway Saturday night, was discharged yesterday by Magistrate Steiner. Hagan said the young woman smiled at him, and that led to their conversing with each other.

At Aetor Place, according to Hagan, he felt a hand slip into his pocket. He immediately slipped in one of his and pushed it. It was a soft, warm hand. He didn't like to create a sensation on the train, he thought \$50 was missing from the pocket, he said. He held the hand until he reached the Grand Central Station. Then he turned it over to a special officer.

Rosenberg, who is 30, is married, and has an opposite pocket. Hagan told Magistrate Steiner that the girl must have put it there. The magistrate seemed inclined to doubt the possibility of such a feat, but gave Miss Rosenberg some fatherly advice on the evils of smiling at strangers.

TRAINS ANNULLED JULY 4.

Several Pennsylvania Railroad trains between New York and Point Pleasant will not run July 4. See time tables.—Adv.

TEN DIE FROM HEAT
IN CITY; 9 DROWN94 Degrees, Year's Highest
Heat, Sends 1,250,000
Out of Town for Relief,
and Beaches and Summer
Resorts are
Crowded.

YESTERDAY'S DEATHS FROM HEAT.

Abstein, Alfred G. B., address unknown; age unknown.
Brownstein, Mary, of No. 16 Clinton street; age fifty-six years.
Dvoraine, Mary, of No. 572 Market street, Newark; age one year.
McDonough, Mary, of No. 407 East 137th street; age one month.
Sandquist, Albert, of No. 213 Willis avenue; age forty-eight years.
Shanley, Mary, of No. 407 West 54th street; age twenty-seven years.
Smith, Rose, of No. 37 Spring street, Newark; age one month.
Whalen, Mrs. Anna, of No. 78 East 91st street; age sixty years.
Two men, unidentified.

New York experienced the hottest weather of the year yesterday. The Weather Bureau's thermometer registered 94 degrees at 4 o'clock. For the four preceding hours it hovered within a degree or two of that mark. Thermometers in the streets registered as high as 100 degrees. The city suffered intensely under the fierce heat. An early hour this morning it had claimed ten victims in the metropolitan district. Death claimed many victims on the adjacent waters. Nine people were drowned and several others were reported missing. Both death lists were increasing at midnight, and a conservative estimate placed the fatalities caused either directly or indirectly by the weather at not less than twenty-five.

The heat wave covered the country east of the Rockies and extended north into Canada, the highest official temperature reported being 108 at Rocklesse, Ont. The Middle West sweltered under a temperature that in many places exceeded 100 degrees.

Scores were prostrated by the heat in greater New York. Some of these prostrations probably will result fatally. The clang of ambulances as they rushed through the city on their rescue work was heard all day throughout the city. The weather was responsible for one suicide.

All day the sun's rays beat down relentlessly, and the suffering in the tenement house districts was especially intense. It was estimated that 1,250,000 persons left the city and sought relief at nearby summer resorts and at the beaches. Coney Island had a record breaking crowd, four hundred thousand persons visiting the resort during the day.

Ten thousand of the visitors, dreading a return to their city homes, spent the night at the island with the beach for their bed, the sand for their pillows. Captain Murphy detailed twenty-five policemen to guard them while in slumberland.

The average temperature yesterday was 83. For the last thirty-three years the average for July 2 has been 71 degrees.

Animals suffered almost as much as humanity, and the police were forced to shoot dozens of horses.

There were many gallant attempts to rescue persons from drowning, and half a dozen lives were saved in this way. Besides deaths from heat and drowning, streetcar and automobile accidents took their toll.

Crowds Start Early.

The city awoke to a stifling day. As early as 6 o'clock in the morning the cars running to the beaches and nearby summer resorts began to fill. A few hours later the jam was terrific. All the elevated trains were crowded until standing room was a prize worth fighting for. The surface lines were, if possible, even more congested. Every seat on them was filled, and the space between seats was packed as tightly as a sardine box. Those who found it impossible to get inside the car hung on the running boards, and only a benign Providence prevented more serious and fatal accidents.

Every one who could get out of the city, as far away as possible from the pavements, which in the morning shone white, but in the heat of midday succumbed to the attacks of the sun and looked like nothing as much as rivulets of melted tar.

The traction lines found it utterly impossible to handle the immense volume of traffic. The situation was almost as bad in regard to the railroad lines doing what is known as commuting business. The people of the city were unanimous in their desire to get out of town, and they didn't seem to care whether their paths led them to green fields or the seashore.

The thermometer started rising yesterday with the sun. At 8 o'clock it registered 72 degrees, according to the Weather Bureau report. Perhaps it recalled certain feats of soaring aviators and was a bit jealous; anyhow it contained its mad and maddening skyward flight and before it had finished had smashed a few altitude records itself. At 1 o'clock the mercury had mounted

to 90, an hour later it was 91. During the next hour it had crept up to 93 and at 3:30 o'clock it registered 94 degrees in the shade. At 5 o'clock it began to drop.

Too Hot for Golf or Tennis.

Early in the day crowds swarmed the tennis courts and golf courses for their regular Sunday amusement and exercise, but here again heat entered the lists and came out victorious.

The most ardent tennis enthusiast was gasping for breath before a set had been finished. The most enthusiastic devotee of the great Scotch game packed his clubs in his bag, paid his caddy, mopped his brow and started to the nearest place where cooling drinks might be had, either soft or strong, awaiting another day to defeat old Colonel Bogey.

For the vast majority of the city's inhabitants yesterday was a day of rest, of quiet and repose; but even under these favorable circumstances and the facilities they gave for keeping quiet and cool, ten died from the effects of the heat and scores were prostrated. What deaths and the hospitals' toll would have been had the day been an ordinary week day, a day when the masses of the city were all following their usual vocations, instead of a Sunday, is awe inspiring to speculate upon.

Besides the deaths due directly to heat the weather was also indirectly responsible for numerous others. Many persons were drowned in the surrounding waters, whether they went to escape it; others met death in trolley car accidents, and still others in automobile mishaps.

Human beings were not the only sufferers from the sweltering weather. Numbers of horses dropped in the streets and had to be shot. Others kept the police busy reviving them by turning on the hose. The animals in the Central Park menageries, where the thermometer registered from 95 to 96 throughout most of the day, had two hoses playing on them constantly, and the cold water afforded them some relief.

A big polar bear and a black bear shared the same quarters, in which there was a tank. Both insisted on lying in it at the same time, and as it was not large enough for both bears and keepers had a busy day.

Half a Million at Coney Island.

There is an old saying that "it is an ill wind which blows nobody good." Unfortunately, there was no wind at all yesterday, but the keepers of Coney Island bath houses and resorts believed firmly in the philosophy of the saying. Yesterday was the record day for Coney Island. Nearly half a million visitors found their way there during the day. Such an enormous crowd the island—and it is an island used to enormous crowds—has never before seen. Every elevated train, every surface car, every steamer, brought them in by the hundreds and thousands. Hundreds of automobiles chugged in seemingly never ending succession along the parkways, all bound for the same place. Motorboats, catboats, every kind of boat beat its way along the waters laboriously or gayly, as its build and power enabled, for the same destination.

And from the unending stream of visitors poured an unending stream of coin which cheered the hearts of everybody on the island who had anything to sell, let or hire—and what Coney Islander hasn't? The proprietors of the bathing

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HEAT MAKES HIGH MARKS

Glass at Rocklesse, Ontario, Reg-
isters 108—104 in Michigan.

Washington, July 2.—The heat record for the North American continent was not held by the United States, but went to Canada, for at Rocklesse, Ont., the thermometer registered 108 degrees. The hottest place in the United States was Marquette, Mich., 104, while St. Joseph and Kansas City, Mo., Des Moines, Iowa, Omaha, Charles City, Iowa, reported 102 degrees; Fort Smith, Ark., Louisville, Keokuk, Iowa, Alpena, Mich., and Sioux City, Iowa, 100; Chicago, St. Louis, Detroit, Harrisburg, Cairo, Ill., and Toledo, Ohio, 98.

Six big cities reported 96 degrees of temperature, while New York and Philadelphia sweltered under a temperature of two degrees less.

VEDRINE REACHES ENGLAND

Flies from Calais to Dover in the
European Circuit Race.

Dover, July 3.—Vedrine was the first competitor in the European aviation circuit race to cross the Channel from Calais this morning. He was sighted at 4:35 and arrived at 4:59 o'clock.

Vidarr arrived at 4:45, Gibert at 4:49, Beaumont at 4:50, Kimmerring at 5:04:31, Garros at 5:04:58 and Valentine at 5:13. The first of the aviators to leave Dover for Shoreham got away at 6 o'clock. Train arrived at 5:14, Tabateau at 5:17, Renaux with a passenger at 5:20 and Barra at 5:30.

Seven of the contestants in the circuit race reached Calais on Thursday, but owing to the international race for the Gordon Bennett trophy on Saturday at Eastchurch, the seventh stage, from Calais to Dover, was postponed until to-day.

HELD UP AND MURDERED

Three Men Enter Hotel, Attack
Owner and Rob Cash Register.

Julius F. Weigel, proprietor of a small hotel at Sherwood avenue and Hempstead Turnpike, village of Queens, Queens Borough, was shot and instantly killed about 1 o'clock this morning by three men, who then robbed the place and made their escape.

Weigel was alone on the first floor when the men entered the building, called him into the hall and demanded money. He refused, and they at once opened fire with revolvers. One bullet struck Weigel in the abdomen, another entered over his heart and the third lodged in the groin. The man fell to the floor and died instantly. After robbing the cash register the slayers escaped.

HURLED FROM RACING CAR

Theodore Taylor Fatally Hurt on
Brighton Beach Track.

Another accident in connection with the matinee races scheduled for to-day and to-morrow at the Brighton Beach track happened yesterday afternoon, when Theodore Taylor, a mechanic, living at No. 159 West 97th street, was thrown from a Packard automobile at the western turn and taken to the Coney Island Hospital in a dying condition. The day before Charles Robinson was killed at about the same spot when his machine skidded into an old truck drawn up at the side of the course.

Taylor was riding with Andrew T. Daus, of No. 141 East 39th street, at the wheel, trying out a car in preparation for the races. On the curve near Ocean avenue, where several racers have met with fatal accidents, the left front wheel of the machine collapsed, throwing both of the occupants over the front of the machine. Taylor hit on his head, suffering a concussion of the brain and severe internal injuries. Both were hurried to another automobile to the hospital, where it was found that Daus's injuries were nothing more serious than a bad shaking up. In a short time he was back at the track.

The mechanic, however, failed to rally, and at a late hour last night he was said to be dying.

UNITED CIGAR CO. STOPPED

Attorney General Enforces De-
cision of Supreme Court.

Cleveland, July 2.—By appealing to the Department of Justice, Clifton M. Rawlins, druggist, has succeeded in having the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Tobacco case brought to bear on the United Cigar Stores Company, and the opening of two new stores by that concern here has been abandoned. This is said to be the first time the decision has been put into effect.

The United Company was fitting up a store near Mr. Rawlins's drug store. He pointed out to Attorney General Wickensham that the decision stated that the American Tobacco Company or its subsidiaries were not to enlarge their business.

Mr. Wickensham notified the United Company that the decision would be violated in the event that the store was opened, and its counsel replied that it would abide by the decision and not open new stores. Mr. Wickensham communicated this information to United States Attorney Denham here. About the same time activities in the new United store and another which was being fitted up ceased.

SENATE SECRETARY FLIES

English Aviator Also Treats
Others to Aerial Trips.

(By Telegram to The Tribune.)
Nassau Boulevard, Long Island, July 2.—Charles G. Bennett, the secretary of the United States Senate, Mr. Harper, the secretary for Colonel Roosevelt, Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff and E. Stevens Morrison all took aerial flights this evening in the biplane of T. O. M. Sopwith, the English aviator, at the Nassau aerodrome.

While Timothy L. Woodruff was playing golf on the Salisbury links this morning Mrs. Woodruff received word to dine with some friends near Oyster Bay. Failing to get Mr. Woodruff on the telephone, she was in a quandary how to reach him, when Mr. Sopwith suggested that she write a letter and he could fly over the course and deliver it to Mr. Woodruff.

The plan worked perfectly, and Mr. Woodruff came back to his home at Garden City Estates in the Sopwith biplane and later motored to the north shore of Long Island with Mrs. Woodruff to keep his dinner engagement. They returned to the aviation field later in the afternoon.

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FIVE KILLED WHEN
TRAIN HITS WAGONWoman Driver, Only Survivor of
Party in Crash on Long
Island Road, May Die.

LOST CONTROL OF HORSE

Flagman's Warning of No Avail,
and Motorman and Conductor
Are Injured, but Former
Brings Train to City.

Five persons were killed, two seriously injured, one perhaps fatally, and another badly cut, when a motor train on the Rockaway branch of the Long Island Railroad ran into a light spring wagon at the Trotting Course Lane Crossing, Glendale, Long Island, about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The six persons in the wagon were taking a keg of beer to the picnic grounds near by for an evening's frolic when the accident occurred. The splinters of the wagon were scattered for several hundred feet along the track. One of the bodies was picked up a hundred feet from the scene.

The fault lay apparently with no one. The flagman at the crossing waved his red pole of bunting desperately as the vehicle came toward him at a fast clip, the young woman at the reins seemed to be doing all that in her lay to stop its perilous advance, but the horse refused to heed her frantic pulling. He paid the penalty for his obstinacy. He was instantly killed.

The dead, all of whom were in the back part of the wagon, are:
COHEN, Ida, 22 years, of No. 55 Avenue B, Manhattan.
COHEN, Jacob, 20 years, of the same address, her brother.
GOLDBERG, Leah, 23 years, of No. 222 Pulaski street, Brooklyn.
SIMON, Jacob, 23 years, of No. 164 Norfolk street, Manhattan.
WEINBERG, Yetta, 10 years, of No. 29 Hooper street, Manhattan.

Mary Sessler, housekeeper at Charles Jocher's Hotel, Glendale, who was driving from the front seat, was the one whose injuries may prove fatal. She was operated on at St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, last night, but the surgeons held out little hope for her recovery.

Conductor's Arm Amputated.

The other two injured were on the train—the conductor, Richard Creed, of No. 40 Beech street, Richmond Hill, who was struck by flying debris from the shattered wagon while standing on the front platform of the train and rendered unconscious, and the motorman, Harry Lefferts, of No. 304 Beech street, who was cut by the glass splintered from the front of his cab. He, however, proceeded with his train into the Pennsylvania station, while Creed was taken to St. Mary's Hospital, where it was found that a compound fracture necessitated the amputation of his left arm.